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SPECIAL NOTICE.
ALL LETTERS relating to subscriptions, advertisements, or other business with the press, must be addressed to the Union Press, No. 326 Jefferson Street, Louisville, Ky.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Communications for publication should be addressed to the Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky. (These should be taken to the office on one side of the press.)

The editor will be taken of any communications, however interesting, unless they are accompanied by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of responsibility. No correspondence will be returned unless accompanied by a return address.

Advertisements in Weekly Union Press.
The rate is 10c per line, 50c for a column, and 1.00 for a page. Larger advertisements at special rates.

Advertisements in Daily Press.
Five lines (fifty words) or less, a column of "Wants," "Lost," "Found," "For Sale," "Houses," "Land," "Stocks," "Bonds," "Miscellaneous," 10c per line.

A Sprig of Nobility in a Scrape.

In our telegraphic dispatches the other day appeared an item taken from the Paris *Paris* with reference to an apology demanded by the Government of the United States from that of England, for an insult offered to our flag at Honolulu in the Sandwich Islands. A correspondent of the *San Francisco Bulletin* gives the following version of the affair:

Her Britannic Majesty's screw ship *Albatross*, April 15, from Valparaiso, Chile, on a special business voyage, to convey Queen Emma and suite to Panama, on the way for England; on a visit to her sister sovereign, Queen Victoria, and the arrival of the ship numerous little mid-night depredations have been committed, such as removing sign-boards, barbers' poles, &c., which, when looked upon by the depredators in the light of innocent amusements, but which were very smugly to those on whom they were inflicted. This was done by the crew of the *Albatross*, who were playing on private citizens; but one night the gay jokers went a step too far. Among the midshipmen of the *Albatross* is a young fellow named Lord Charles Beresford, said to be a nephew of the Marquis of Waterford, who, it will be remembered, was notorious when in New York some years ago, for prowling around in the night, smashing windows, wringing off door-knobs, &c.

It appears that "Lord Charles" has a penchant for the same style of amusement, and being a "son of noble stock," he thinks he has a right to take down anybody else's sign by placing his own. On the night of the 10th, with two of his chums, took the spread eagle from the gateway of the United States Legation, sewed it up in a bag and took it home as a blood trophy. But this time they were not to get off with impunity. They were pointed out to the officers by the natives, and the missing monarch of the air was found stowed away in the birth of Master Beresford. The American residents were indignant, and so was the Minister. Several documents were exchanged between the latter and Capt. Turner, of the *Albatross*, and finally the latter gentleman, who, by the way, is a gentleman, as his action in this matter has proved, left the punishment of the offender to be named by Mr. McPherson, who, he decided that if Charles was made to replace the eagle in open day, and apologize for its removal, he would let the matter drop. This was agreed to, and at ten o'clock the next day the "eagle" appeared on the ground, accompanied by its accomplices and the ship's carpenter, the latter of whom was proceeding to mount the eagle on the wall, when the Minister stopped him. "That wouldn't do. It must be replaced by him who had removed it. So his noble 'honor' in hand, was obliged to mount the ladder and do the job himself. He then acquiesced himself of his apology, thanking Mack for his extreme leniency, etc., and was ordered by his captain to go and apologize to his own Commissioner, and then "go aboard."

The Condition of Texas.

The stories told about the "terrible" unsettled condition of Texas are in a great measure exaggerated. The wholesale robberies that have lately been going on were made, not by Texas men, but by principally by soldiers from the rebel army from other States. The truth of the matter is, says a Brownsville correspondent, that the rebel soldiers here have been badly treated. While he was doing duty in the rebel army, he was always on bad fare, his superior officers were making thousands by selling the private property of the soldiers, and when the time came for the soldiers to be paid his superior officer accounted for a money received, and the soldier was left in the lurch. Hence the private soldiers, desperate by want, pillaged indiscriminately, and committed acts of barbarism and robbery which had been properly treated even by the rebel army. The soldiers, as a majority, are settling down. The wild, lawless spirits who in a short time would have been avoided. The soldiers, as a majority, are settling down. The wild, lawless spirits who in a short time would have been avoided. The soldiers, as a majority, are settling down. The wild, lawless spirits who in a short time would have been avoided.

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Missouri.

Governor Fletcher has issued his proclamation declaring that the new constitution of Missouri has been adopted by the popular vote, and that the old constitution of 1820 becomes the supreme law of the State. The precise majority in its favor was 1,562, and for this majority its friends are indebted to the soldiers of the Union. The soldiers were the ones who took part in the rebellion against the Union. They have the wretched who made war upon the peaceful settlers of Kansas, and the blood shed around the prairie homes of that land of strife, has been nobly avenged.

Delving Among Dead Men's Bones—Money Found in Graves—Remains of an Actress.

At its last session the City Council passed an ordinance requiring the human remains in the old City Cemetery, on Arsenal street, to be removed to the quarantine burying ground, and the land laid off in lots and sold. For several days past workers have been engaged in removing these remains, and transferring them to their new resting place. The cemetery is about seventeen acres in extent, and is well filled with graves. The removal of these remains is a laborious task, and will require several weeks. A considerable number of laborers are employed on the work. The cemetery has not been used for several years, and the graves are nearly all old, and but few coffins remain.

This grave-yard was extensively used in the spring and summer of 1849, when the cholera raged in the city, and 6,000 persons were stricken down by the pestilence. In those days the coffin makers grew rich, and the public administrator amassed a fortune. Corpses multiplied so rapidly that there was no time for making wills, shrouding bodies, or holding wakes over the dead. A man would rise in the morning in perfect health, and before night his remains would be carried to the potter's field, without a mourning veil or a tear upon his coffin, or a friendly hand to mark the spot of his repose. Strangers who died were buried in the same manner, and the only mark on the grave was the name of the deceased, and the date of his interment.

We understand that in digging up some of these old graves the laborers have found money enough to make the work interesting; not such valuable treasures as were discovered in the graves at Chiriqui, but still enough to excite their curiosity. One grave the sum of \$500 in French gold coin was dug up; it appeared to have been sewed up in the collar of the owner's coat, who died of cholera, and had been buried without being undressed. Another grave \$150 was unearthed, and \$120 in another. Larger sums may be found, and the workers are digging up for the precious metal. Greenbacks were unknown in those cholera times, and gold and silver were more plentiful than at present.

Among the graves dug up was that of Mrs. Shea, an Irish actress, who was killed ten years ago on the stage of the St. Louis theater, by the falling of a weight from one of the beams supporting the roof. Her play was "Jack Sheppard." Ben DeBar was playing Bluekin and Mrs. Shea was acting the part of Mrs. Sheppard. The weight fell upon her head, fracturing her skull, and killing her instantly. She was buried in a marble coffin with a glass face, and was interred in her stage costume, with her bracelets, brooches, &c., on her person. On opening the grave, the remains of Mrs. Shea were found in a good state of preservation. The workmen examined her bracelets, brooches, &c., but did not open the coffin, although it was reported among the crowd that the jewelry was worth over \$5,000. The fact is, however, that it is only stage jewelry, and worth no more than \$100. Mrs. Shea's relatives are all in Europe, and her remains have never been sent for, and probably never will.—(St. Louis Democrat.)

Crisis in Canada Affairs.

The question of the annexation of Canada to the United States still agitates the Canadian mind. The provincial debt of Canada has increased since 1850 about fifteen millions of dollars, or at the rate of one million of dollars per year, and the Canadians grow under a public debt of about eighty-five millions of dollars. To Canada this is a critical moment. Every body looks forward to a crisis in the government the moment that the result of the "delegates" visit is officially made known. The question of annexation is a question of life and death to the Canadian people. They must decide whether they will remain a part of the British Empire, or whether they will become a part of the United States. The question is a question of life and death to the Canadian people. They must decide whether they will remain a part of the British Empire, or whether they will become a part of the United States.

The Wealth and Condition of Matamoros.

A Matamoros correspondent of May 31st, writes: "The state of things, in a commercial point of view, beggars description. Goods are literally given away. Millions of dollars worth of goods are being thrown away. The warehouses here, and at the mouth of the river, actually groan with the weight of goods of all descriptions. There is lumber enough in the country to last for the next twenty years, and it can be bought cheaper here than in the forests of Maine. Property for which \$100,000 was paid in 1849 was refused six months ago can now be bought for half as many hundreds. People are leaving the country in hundreds every day. If left to itself, Matamoros, like San Juan and Bermuda, will sink again into insignificance. But the question just now agitating the minds of the people here is, will it be allowed to sink into insignificance? The French and their friends, the rebel refugees, are afraid not; the Mexicans, on the other hand, are determined to have it. The French, they say, will still hope to see the day when the last French soldier shall be driven from the land. Cortinas has already driven the French out of the country above this city, and would, without doubt, now hold this place, but they have been prevented attacking it by the fact that it was well understood, and in case they did so, Gen. Slaughter, with his entire command, was to have assisted Gen. Mejia in defending the city; but now that the Union forces hold Brownsville, Gen. Cortinas may be expected to advance on the city in a short time. The French and their adherents are much exercised at the reports received here of the great Mexican emigration scheme at present being agitated in the United States. Of one thing rest assured, the emigration will be a great success, and the French party, who party I really believe, and all opportunities for observation have been extensive," comprises the great mass of the Mexican people.

Virginia.

The Richmond Republic has a "realizing" account that Virginia would get rid of martial law she must choose reasonable and loyal men to officiate. It says: "The naked fact is, that just now, we have no police force, and just as we are about to be governed by military methods, according to military ideas by military men. The South is a great military camp, and it is, therefore, argued just as little for the good sense of a man to see him disputing the merits of this or that official act as to see a soldier hunting for military honors in their antecedents are chosen, the chances are the election will be set aside, and that the communities would thus wantonly insult the government would not again be entrusted with the burden of self-government for some time to come."

Reminiscence of Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. Carpenter contributes to this week's Independent another chapter of his reminiscences of Mr. Lincoln, from which we take the following:

SHAKESPEARE.
"Something was said about the play of 'Hamlet,' Mr. Lincoln waked up with the mention of the name, and soon after said, 'I have often thought of his words with a sad interest since his own assassination.'—There is one passage of the play of 'Hamlet' which is very apt to be alluded to by the actor, or omitted altogether, which seems to me the choicest part of the play. It is 'To be, or not to be,' the soliloquy of the king after the murder. It always struck me as one of the finest touches of nature in the world."
Reminiscence thought for a few moments, he continued:
"The opening of the play of King Richard the Third seems to me often entirely misapprehended. It is not a mere account for an actor to come upon the stage, and, in a sophomoric style, to begin with a flourish: 'Now is the winter of our discontent.'"
"Now," said he, "this is all wrong. Richard, on coming on, and being asked, 'What is the matter with you?' he should say, 'The plague has taken me, and I am dying.'"
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A Fight on a Railroad Train.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 20th gives the following account of a bloody affair which took place recently on a Southern railroad:

A terrible affair occurred on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad on Saturday, by which both participants were mortally wounded. A freight train, consisting of a locomotive, a passenger car, and a coal car, was passing through the city of Memphis. A man named John Smith, who was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, was on the train. He was seen by a man named John Brown, who was also a member of the Ku Klux Klan. They fought a fight on the train, and both were mortally wounded.

The Postal Money Order System.

The postal money order system, which went into operation on the 1st day of November, 1864, when one hundred and forty thousand money orders were issued, has been extended so as to include four hundred and twenty thousand, in nearly all the States. It is the largest postal order system in the world, and is of course, in the North, where facilities for the transmission of money were most needed.

President Lincoln's Resting Place.

The tomb in which the President's remains, together with those of his little son, are placed, is kept carpeted with fresh flowers, and about and upon the coffin as they lie in view are garlands and clusters of buds and blossoms, ever fresh and fragrant, so that the very breath of the sepulchre is rendered redolent and pure. Looking into the tomb the visitor can discern nothing offensive to the eye. It is a simple, but a beautiful, and a most fitting resting place for the remains of the President. The tomb is located in the city of Washington, and is a most fitting resting place for the remains of the President.

President Lincoln on Receiving the L. L. D.

Last December the dignity of L. L. D. was conferred on President Lincoln by the Executive Mansion, Washington. The President received the honor with great pleasure, and he was the first President to receive the honor. The President received the honor with great pleasure, and he was the first President to receive the honor.

A Remarkable Tree.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Methodist publishes the following interesting account of a species of tree growing within a few years from Australia to Algeria:

The Monteur, in giving an account of the Emperor's recent visit to the Ardennes, stated that it is a tree of the Eucalyptus Resinifera, or Australian gum tree, which has attained a height of 30 feet and a diameter of six inches in two years. This remarkable tree, in its native soil—Australia—sometimes reaches the height of 100 feet, and has been found more than nineteen feet in diameter at about a yard from the ground. It often yields planks 200 feet long, without a single defect. The wood is hard, and is used for building, and is also used for making charcoal. It is a most valuable tree, and is a most valuable tree.

John Mitchell took out his naturalization papers in Washington in 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Henry Winter Davis delivered the 4th of July oration at Chillicothe, Ohio, and said that ground in favor of negro suffrage.

A fond mother in Ohio died with sudden joy, the other day, at the return from the army of her only son, whom she had not seen for three years.

The boot and shoe manufacturers of Massachusetts are all in operation, and the workmen receiving fair wages, averaging from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a day.

The French government have corrected the error of suppressing the popular subscription to the Lincoln medal, and disclaim it as the act of over-zealous officials.

Col. G. M. Totten has returned to New York having been unsuccessful in the negotiation of the new Pacific Railroad contract.

The deposits in the Freedmen's Savings Bank at Hilton Head, since last October, have been over \$100,000. A portion of the depositors were white soldiers.

A call signed by a large number of names, is out for a meeting in Richmond, to take measures for the relief of the colored people of that city, and for the re-establishment of trade, commerce and manufactures.

A dog in Danbury, Connecticut, was struck by lightning, a few days since, and one-half of him paralyzed for two or three days; but on the whole he was too much for the fluid.

A man recently broke off a marriage engagement because the lady did not possess good conversational powers. A wicked fellow, on commenting upon the fact, says: "He should have married her, and then refused to give her a divorce, to have developed her powers of talk."

The new gunboat *Eliah* was successfully launched at St. Louis on Saturday evening. She is the largest vessel ever launched on the Mississippi, and measures 1800 tons. The *Shiloh*, another vessel of the same class, and about as long, will be launched in a day or two.

The history of the war has yet to be read in the South. Several intelligent Southern men are now at Washington who never saw a Northern paper for two years, and never heard such items of news as the attempt to burn the hotel in New York City, until after their arrival at Fortress Monroe.

A new railway, the "Alexandria," is about to be constructed in Russia, which will bring the fertile corn districts, on the borders of the Black Sea, into communication with all parts of Europe. By this line Berlin will be brought within 48 hours of Vienna, and an Englishman may travel from London to the Black Sea in forty-eight hours.

A gentleman just returned from the Valley of Virginia, in the vicinity of Lexington, says that the wheat crop in that section is unsurpassed by previous years. The wheat crop is very fine, but the other cereals are superabundant, and never so much in evidence as the wheat. Corn, oats, and rye are being rapidly harvested, and will soon be ready for the market.

The Manchester (N. H.) Mirror says that there never was so great a demand for female operatives in the textile mills as now. The Andover and Stark Mills would start up double the present amount of work, if they could get the necessary number of operatives, and all the other mills are short of the same class of labor.

One of the Wisconsin boys, on the reception of the news of the capture of the regiment of that State said: "This is the first square meal I have had since I left home." On being asked what a square meal was, he replied: "A square meal is a meal that is made with bread, butter, pies, cakes, pickles, and cheese in proportion, with ladies smiling to inspire the appetite."

POLITICAL.

Hon. Geo. H. Yeaman
Will speak in Butler county, at London, on the 5th of July, and Morgantown on the 10th.

MASS MEETING AT MT. STERLING, KY.—The people of Franklin county are invited to meet at Bridgeport on Thursday, July 13th; at Bald Knob, Friday, July 14th; and at Forks of Elkhorn, Monday, July 17th. Hon. Governor Bramlette, Hon. Mt. S. Rice, Hon. J. H. Prall and other distinguished speakers will be present.

Hon. J. H. Lowry on the Track.
Hon. J. H. Lowry, Union candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional District of Kentucky, will address the people at the following times and places, to-wit:

MERCALFE COUNTY.
Center Point, Monroe county, Tuesday, July 11th.
Tombkinsville, Monroe county, Wednesday, July 12th.
Jim Town, Monroe county, Thursday, July 13th.
Scottsville, Allen county, Friday, July 14th.
Allen Springs, Allen county, Saturday, July 15th.
Franklin, Simpson county, Monday, July 16th.
Pilot Knob Church, Simpson county, Tuesday, July 18th.
Auburn, Logan county, Wednesday, July 19th.

MIDDLETON, Logan county, Thursday, July 20th.
Woodburn, Warren county, Friday, July 21st.
Brown's Lock, Warren county, Saturday, July 22nd.
Bowling Green, Warren county, Monday, July 24th.
Smith's Grove, Warren county, Tuesday, July 25th.
Goshlen, Warren county, Wednesday, July 26th.
Jericho, Logan county, Friday, July 28th.
Gordonsville, Logan county, Saturday, July 29th.

Speaking to commence at 10 o'clock P. M., except at Horse Cave, when it will begin at 10 o'clock A. M. The people are earnestly invited to turn out en masse. My competitor, the Hon. H. Grider, is respectfully invited to attend.

AUGUST ELECTION.

JAMES P. HARRISON is a candidate for the office of City Clerk, vice Judge Johnson, resigned.

COL. W. E. WOODRUFF is a candidate for Judge of the City Court at the ensuing August election to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Hon. George W. Johnston.

ISAAC RADLEY, ESQ., is a candidate on the Union ticket to represent the county of Hardin in the lower branch of the Kentucky Legislature.

WM. W. BROWN is a candidate for the Legislature in Christian county on the Union ticket.

N. S. CRAIG is a candidate for Judge of the City Court of Louisville at the August election to fill the unexpired term of Hon. George W. Johnston, resigned.

GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, having resigned the judgeship of the City Court, is a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court, Seventh Judicial District.

WE are authorized to announce **WM. SANFORD** as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in the Third Judicial District.

DR. J. R. HALEY is the Union candidate representing Logan county in the next Legislature.

WE are authorized to announce **R. E. HAYEN**, of Oldham, as a candidate for Judge of the Seventh Judicial District, composed of the counties of Shelby, Jefferson, Boone, Spencer and Boone. Election first Thursday in August.

FOR STATE SENATOR.
WE are authorized to announce **CAPT. O. P. JOHNSON**, of Butler county, as a candidate for the State Senate in the district composed of Butler, Ohio and Muhlenburg counties.

FOR STATE TREASURER.
WE are requested to announce **JAMES H. GARRARD** a candidate for re-election as Treasurer of Kentucky at the August election.

WM. L. NEALL, of Madison county, is a candidate for State Treasurer.

WE are authorized to announce **CAPT. WILLIAM KNIGHT** as a candidate to represent Hart county in the next Legislature.

J. H. LOWRY, of Elkton, is a candidate for Congress in the Third District.

WM. MUNDY is announced as a candidate in the Fifth Congressional District for Congress.

M. C. TAYLOR, late colonel of the 15th Kentucky, is a candidate for Congress to represent the Fourth District.

WE are reselling "Christian's Mistake," Miss Muloch's last novel, for 75c.

Gold Pens and American Watches at reduced prices, at Hill's manufactory, 407 Main and 333 Third street.

R. C. Hill & Co. have the largest assortment of Gold Pens in the West. The trade supplied. See advertisement in another column, or call at the manufactory.

WATCH MAKERS.—A jewelry stand, with stock and fixtures, for sale very cheap. This is an old stand, with a good repairing trade. Address box LXII, or call at 407 Main street.

MISS MACKENZIE.—This is the heroine of a new novel by Anthony Trollope just published by the Harper at 50 cents. Civil & Calvert have received it, and also now supply KATE KENNEDY—ON GUARD—SON OF THE SOIL, and other new and readable books.

IT IS THE PLACE WHERE THE LARGEST AND most complete assortment of Groceries, Canned Goods and Fruit—combined—is to be found in the Southern States.
BOULEVARD HOUSE, KEEPERS HEADQUARTERS.
"Vine Street, Male and Market.

Two Thousand Old Papers for sale in good order for wrapping. Inquire at Press Office.

Now is the time to have your magazines bound at **Civil & Calvert's**, 431 Main street.

NAPOLÉON'S LIFE OF CESAR.—A fresh supply of both editions received at **Civil & Calvert's**, 431 Main street. The new edition is worth looking at, and is sold at a low price.

CLOTHING.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods
IN THE CITY
AT
SPOULE & MANDEVILLE,
Corner of Fourth and Main streets, under the National Hotel.

SPOULE & MANDEVILLE,
Military Clothing

A strawberry man in New Jersey has picked 7000 quarts of berries from two acres of ground this season, and sold them in New York at thirty cents a quart.

CLAIM AGENCIES.

Important to Soldiers and their Families.

PROTECTIVE WAR CLAIM

PENSION AGENCY,

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION

H. H. Burkholder,

DUNGAN & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS

FOR THE

Collection of Government Claims

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAKING UP OFFICERS' RETURNS, PROCURING CERTIFICATES OF DISCHARGE, AND ALL OTHER BUSINESS OF THE OFFICE.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of Important Archives.

Fresh Evidence Against Jeff. Davis.

History of Rebel Army of Tenn.

National Cemetery at Antietam.

Bodies of the Assassins not Removed.

A Delegation from Florida.

General Pope on the Indians.

Proposes to Abolish the Trading System.

Character of the People of Miss.

Not Much Chivalry There.

Potomac Army all to be Mustered Out.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Times' Washington special says: Major Safford, of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry, arrived here last evening from Macon, having in charge 40 boxes of captured archives of the rebel government. They consist of a complete record of the rebel Provisional Congress held at Montgomery, in the spring of 1862. These documents were captured from Howell Cobb, in whose possession they had been placed for safe keeping.

The entire official history of the rebel army of Tennessee, comprising all its record while under command of Bragg, Johnston, and Hood, are part of this lot, also books of the rebel Treasury Department, captured at Albany, Ga., which point they had reached as the destination of Jeff. Davis' train.

The success of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg is inspiring the commissioners of the Antietam National Cemetery to continue a vigorous prosecution of their work. The success in identifying the remains of the dead on the field has been very great. Thus far the names of regiments and States of 187 have been ascertained, which are divided among the States as follows: Maine 12, New Hampshire 75, Indiana 80, Massachusetts 136, Wisconsin 65, Rhode Island 3, Connecticut 102, Michigan 29, Ohio 67, Minnesota 9, Delaware 19, New Jersey 1, Maryland 13, New York 480, Pennsylvania 364, West Virginia 1.

The bodies of the four assassins, executed on Friday, yet remain in their graves within the arsenal grounds. No order permitting their families to remove them has been issued. It appears that no objection is made to an order allowing the bodies to be delivered to their families, the friends claiming them for purposes of quiet burial, but the authorities will not consent to any demonstration or a regular funeral, which it appears was intended by the relatives of Mrs. Surratt, Harriet's mother.

Miss Surratt to-day sent a note to Gen. Hartsuff, thanking him in the most heartfelt terms for kindness she had received at Antietam, and the devoted care he had shown for remaining in the society of her mother whilst in prison.

Surgeons, who examined the bodies, state they do not think the necks of any but Mrs. Surratt were broken.

Among the papers of Jeff. Davis' captured, the Government has discovered several documents of vital importance in determining the guilt and complicity of Jeff. Davis in the conspiracy plot. These documents are of such importance as to determine the authorities in favor of the trial of Davis before Military Commission, upon the charge of assassination of the President.

Gen. Pope's plan for the treatment of the Indians in the Northwest, which was made mention a few days ago, meets with the approval of the President, and Mr. Dale, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, will not visit the several tribes to make treaties, as heretofore proposed. Mr. Dale has resumed his official duties as Commissioner. Gen. Pope proposes to put an end to Indian traders, and place them in the hands of officers of the Government.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Herald's correspondent, writing from Columbus, Miss., gives a picture of the manners, moral habits, and character of the Mississippi people, which is far from flattering. He finds among them little of the chivalry which they have so long laid claim to. He finds them ignorant and devoid of enterprise, the poor whites in these respects standing on a par with negroes. What little there was of the institution called slavery, in the state before the war, was composed of a few wealthy slaveholders and their families, and now that slavery has ceased to exist, the social establishment is completely disorganized, and some Yankee will be required to effect its reconstitution.

The Herald's Washington special says: The delegation from Florida headed by Brooks of Apalachicola, and Hopkins of Tallahassee, are in the city, and hope to have an interview with the President concerning provisional Government for that State. The two Generals are understood to favor the appointment of Ex-Judge Marshall as Governor.

Mr. Marvin was for some years Judge of the District Court for the Southern District of Florida. Although now residing in New York, he has been presented as a suitable person, Florida has been the last to apply for assistance in reconstruction, and is the only one of the seceding States without a Provisional Governor.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Our East India squadron will shortly be largely reinforced, and placed in a position of complete equality with the fleets of England and France.

The Government has decided to immediately muster out of service the remaining troops of the Army of the Potomac who were a short time ago disbanded, and the principal part of that force, consolidated into provisional companies under command of General Wright, and ordered into equipment on the upper Potomac.

The Grand Jury of the United States Court in Baltimore has found indictments for being engaged in the rebellion against thirty prominent Marylanders, including Bradley Johnson, and the rider Harry Gilmore.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—A Louisville dispatch to the Commercial says an order has been issued to muster out all the remaining regiments and companies of the Army of the Tennessee.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The steamer Costa Rica arrived this morning, bringing \$780,000 and plenty.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—The river has risen 4 inches; showers yesterday and this morning. It is now clearing up. Thermometer 78.

PITTSBURGH, July 10.—River stationary, with four feet and a half in the channel. Weather—b, with rain falling all the morning.

WANTED.—A. Bonnier, on Fifth street, between Main and Market, wants five good thimble. Apply immediately. 138-31.

NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF THE SCENIC COTTA FAMILY.—Mary, The Handmaid of the Lord. Price \$1.25. J. W. CIVILL & CALVERT.

ALL CAN NOW BE SUITED.—We have just received another lot of the SUPERIOR FRENCH Lard, which we can now supply in quart, pint and half pints. The celebrated French Fluid that, at the East, is preferred to all others, is already extolled by a perfect legion of users in this market. Of a perfectly legible and beautiful violet tint, when first opened, it dries immediately a rich, unalterable purple. It is equally good for records, correspondence, and copy-books. Ask for the new French Fluid, at Civil & Calvert's, 431 Main street.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVALS. Monday, July 10.
St. Nicholas, Cincinnati, 10:30 a.m.
Major Anderson, do, 11:30 a.m.
St. Nicholas, Cincinnati, 10:30 a.m.
Major Anderson, do, 11:30 a.m.

DEPARTURES.
St. Nicholas, Cincinnati, 10:30 a.m.
Major Anderson, do, 11:30 a.m.
St. Nicholas, Cincinnati, 10:30 a.m.
Major Anderson, do, 11:30 a.m.

The River is falling slowly and steadily, with four and a half feet water in the canal last evening by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours the river had fallen one inch at the head of the falls, and three inches at Portland. The weather was cloudy all day, threatening rain in the morning, but it partially cleared off in the evening, and was quite warm.

On the falls there were about thirty inches water down the Indian pass last evening, and the river falling slowly.

At Pittsburgh yesterday at noon, as we learn by our dispatches, the weather had been rainy all the morning, and the river at a stand, with four feet water in the channel.

At Cincinnati yesterday at noon the river had risen four inches, with several showers of rain, and a slight swell may be expected in this quarter.

Capt. Sanders, of the Wren, from Kentucky river, reports that stream very low, and falling, with but little produce along its banks for shipment. There was a slight rise in that river last week, but it soon subsided. The Wren is now on her last trip to Kentucky river. She will be laid up for the season over at Jeffersonville next Thursday.

The Cumberland river was falling Sunday at Nashville, with only 22 inches water remaining on the shoals.

Southland, in the Ohio river, last month, it is thought can be raised. Messrs. Eads & Newell, of the engineering at St. Louis, have dispatched a boat to go to work on the Bermuda.

The Sandy Valley, Capt. Williams, is the light draught packet for Madison and all way landings to-day. She starts at 2 o'clock, and takes freight and passengers to all her points.

The Star Grey Eagle came in from Evansville and Henderson yesterday in good time. She is the regular Tuesday mail and passenger packet for all points on the river, and is expected to arrive at St. Louis, starting at 2 o'clock punctually from Portland, providing choice fare and accommodations for passengers.

The Liberty No. 2, the Memphis packet, having been detained making some necessary repairs, will not resume her regular work in the packet trade before Thursday.

The United States is the fastest mail packet for Cincinnati to-day. She starts at noon, providing the quantities for about 300 cabin passengers with state rooms, and has repeatedly accommodated 400 very easily. In her brief career of about a month she has carried more passengers than any boat on the Western waters.

The Gen. Duell is the evening mailboat for Cincinnati to-day. She starts at four o'clock.

The People's Line packet to-day for Cincinnati, and the East, is the St. Charles. She starts punctually at noon, and arrives at Cincinnati in time to connect with the 6 A. M. railroad train for the Falls, or the East. The fare and accommodations of the St. Charles are unsurpassed, and the clerk, Will Caffrey, is a very polite and attentive.

The Major Anderson yesterday, and the General Duell and United States Sunday, were full of returned volunteers on their way home. The grand return freight, Louisville is fast melting away.

We learn from St. Louis exchanges of Saturday that later, late from Mobile via the Red River, is laid up at Portland. The Blue Wing No. 3 left yesterday for the iron pile for a lot of pig iron, and will leave to-day for the Ohio river.

The Pickett also takes a lot of iron at the pile, for the Ohio river.

The Albert Pearce is the Memphis packet for to-day, and will leave early, and due through to Duval's Bluff, on White river.

MEMORANDUM.—Stearner Ben Siskney left New Orleans July 1st at 2 o'clock A. M.; met Henry Aiken at Grand Island; July 2nd met John Kilgour at foot of island; met Ida Handy at Memphis; July 4th met W. R. Carr at Memphis; July 5th met Marble City at foot of 37th; 5th met steamer Darling below Columbus; arrived at Cairo at 4 P. M.; the grand return freight, Louisville is fast melting away.

An attempt is about to be made to raise the sunken steamer Express, that sunk above Cincinnati.

The late Friday night the J. R. Gilmore came into collision at "Gunpowder," with no explosion or damage to either.

We learn from the Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday that the Board ordered by Gen. Dodge, commanding the Department of St. Louis, Missouri, met there for the purpose of investigating the sinking of the steamer Olive. The Board are in session at the Quartermaster's office.

Gen. Price, chief of cavalry at Washington, has changed the destination of a large number of horses, from Little Rock, Ark., to Alexandria, on Red river.

The Argus, bound for the Arkansas, was due from Cincinnati yesterday.

The Rose Hite was due from White river yesterday.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1865.

The market was of a more quiet character to-day in all departments than we have noticed for some time, except for provisions, which continue in demand at full rates. The grocery market is also somewhat firmer than not, but higher than a few weeks ago. There is a considerable amount of hand-picked cotton, and most cotton goods, East have materially advanced, and prices there are higher than our selling rates at the close of last week. Flour and grain are really established with very strong supplies, and one of our city mills has suspended work for a few weeks to make some changes and repairs. There is however a good demand for merchandise, wheat all the time. The market for lead today was much better than at the close of last week, and prices higher on all grades. The weather has improved with several hard showers of rain in the past 24 hours, and indications of more this evening, with the thermometer ranging below 50. The river is falling, and freights are firm.

The dispatches from New York to-day to the Merchants Exchange quoted at 12 1/2 at noon, and from 12 1/2 at 1 o'clock, and at 1 1/2 at 2 o'clock, and at 1 1/2 at 3 o'clock, and at 1 1/2 at 4 o'clock, and at 1 1/2 at 5 o'clock, and at 1 1/2 at 6 o'clock, and at 1 1/2 at 7 o'clock, and at 1 1/2 at 8 o'clock, and at 1 1/2 at 9 o'clock, and at 1 1/2 at 10 o'clock, and at 1 1/2 at 11 o'clock, and at 1 1/2 at 12 o'clock.

The money market is quiet and abundant for all first-rate paper at 100 cents. Gold, though a shade firmer, is not notably higher, and we continue our figures, as follows:

Item	Price
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100

The cotton market is quiet and abundant for all first-rate paper at 100 cents. Gold, though a shade firmer, is not notably higher, and we continue our figures, as follows:

Item	Price
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100

The sugar market is quiet and abundant for all first-rate paper at 100 cents. Gold, though a shade firmer, is not notably higher, and we continue our figures, as follows:

Item	Price
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100

The flour market is quiet and abundant for all first-rate paper at 100 cents. Gold, though a shade firmer, is not notably higher, and we continue our figures, as follows:

Item	Price
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100

The oil market is quiet and abundant for all first-rate paper at 100 cents. Gold, though a shade firmer, is not notably higher, and we continue our figures, as follows:

Item	Price
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100

The iron market is quiet and abundant for all first-rate paper at 100 cents. Gold, though a shade firmer, is not notably higher, and we continue our figures, as follows:

Item	Price
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100

The steel market is quiet and abundant for all first-rate paper at 100 cents. Gold, though a shade firmer, is not notably higher, and we continue our figures, as follows:

Item	Price
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100

The tin market is quiet and abundant for all first-rate paper at 100 cents. Gold, though a shade firmer, is not notably higher, and we continue our figures, as follows:

Item	Price
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100

The zinc market is quiet and abundant for all first-rate paper at 100 cents. Gold, though a shade firmer, is not notably higher, and we continue our figures, as follows:

Item	Price
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100

The lead market is quiet and abundant for all first-rate paper at 100 cents. Gold, though a shade firmer, is not notably higher, and we continue our figures, as follows:

Item	Price
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100

The copper market is quiet and abundant for all first-rate paper at 100 cents. Gold, though a shade firmer, is not notably higher, and we continue our figures, as follows:

Item	Price
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100
100 U. S. Bonds	100

STEAMBOATS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND ALL WAY LANDINGS.
LIBERTY NO. 2, Capt. J. J. Caffrey, Agent.
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FOR OWENSBORO, EVANSVILLE AND HENDERSON.
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Will leave at 10 o'clock P. M. positively, for Portland, and for freight or passage apply on board or to J. J. CAFFEY, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI.
Regular Mail Line Packets.
Capt. J. J. Caffrey, Agent.
Will leave at 10 o'clock P. M. positively, for Portland, and for freight or passage apply on board or to J. J. CAFFEY, Agent.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
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DAILY FOR CINCINNATI.
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